VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 183.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1919.—Copyright, 1919, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

76 PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS | In Greater

# PEACE TERMS HASTENED; GERMANY TO YIELD VAST AREAS; SENATE REPUBLICANS DROP FIGHT ON \$7,000,000,000 NOTE BILL; KNOX'S WARNING SOLIDIFIES OPPOSITION TO LEAGUE PLAN

## THREAT TO QUIT SENATE MADE BY SHERMAN

Storms and Rages When Colleagues Vote Against Filibuster.

LODGE IS WITH MAJORITY

Needed Vote Is Obtained for Robs America of Sovereignty Suffrage Bill-Big Naval Measure Is Dead.

Special Despatch to Tax Sun.

WARRINGTON, March 1.—Republicans and a half this evening to try to agree on a programme for the last few days of the session. After a stormy mesting, which came perilously near to seopardizing the chances of Republicans organizing the next Senate, it was voted, 15 to 12, not to conduct an erganized fight against the bill to authorize the issuance of \$7,000,000,000 in notes to help finance the Govern-

Senator Lodge (Mass.), the Republican leader, and many of the cooler heads urged strongly that there be no filibuster against the bill. They were willing that fights be made to amend asure, but said it would be shortsighted to give the President a chance to blame the Republicans for any financial calamity incident to failure to get the bond bill through.

On the other hand, there were Sen ators who declared strongly and positively for fighting. They pointed out that if the President failed to call a special session to have the bond bill passed, providing it was blocked at this one, the blame for anything that the American Republic. happened properly could be put upon

Could Lay Blame to Wilson.

With the enormous amount of rewas entirely due to the President falling to call Con-gress in an extraordinary session immelong as possible the almost daily critibeen and may be expected to be sub- the rounded phrases and sublime pe

so anxious to "call Wilson's bluff"they firmly believe the President would had not attained. not have the courage to wreck the finances of the country to gratify a personal wish and prevent criticism of himself and his actions abroad—that they wanted to flibuster against the note is-

As a matter of fact a good many used as a club in trying to compel Great | campaign. Britain to agree to a limitation of na tional armaments is gone by the board.

### Naval Bill a Dead Issue.

The Senate and House conferees on partisans, it was the spirit of the entire this bill were in session to-day. Reended, said the bill was a dead issue. They will not put into the hands of the President the power to say whether a programme for building sixteen capital ships shall be started. The next Congress with a Republican majority certainly will do no such thing, they

The maddest man in the Senate was Senator Sherman (III.). He sentiment was against the party con ducting an organized filibuster against the note issue authorization and every

thing else.
"If you won't nght," he declared,
his voice actually shaking with rage,
and in the "there will be an empty seat in next Senate. I won't come back here. If Senator Sherman carries this threat through it would mean cutting the extremely narrow Republican majority the next Senate to the very bone, where the least slip out of line by any one Senator would put control in the hands the Democrats. As elected the next Senate stands 49 to 47. If Shermar stays home the Republican majority will

### Some Bills Will Be Blocked.

There is not much opposition to letndry civil bill go through this Con-iss. However, in the uncertain tem-r of some Republican Senators some measures, if not all, will be prevented from going through. In a nutshell, the situation now is this:

The Republican party will not filibusit will try to amend the bond au-rization bill so that the Secretary of Treasury will not have the broad authority over the proposed note issues embodied in the bill, including the right to fix interest rates: it will not fill-buster against the general deficiency bill, which carries the new revolving fund of \$750,600,600 for the Railroad Admini tration: however, a few Republican Fenators acting independently may block

nator La Follette (Wia.) did carry (trough a successful one man fillbuster Continued on Fifteenth Page.

Pessimism in Army

Fund Smokes Banish

SOLDIERS in Rhine cities, who pass their time drilling and doing police and guard duty are oppressed by anxious thoughts SUN Tobacco Fund gets round again. In the quotations from oldiers' letters printed to-day will be found some plain facts about conditions confronting them in Germany.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organizano agents or solicitors.

Senator Knox's Great Speech

against the President's League plan is printed in full on pages 14 and 15 of this section of this morning's SUN.

## HITS LEAGUE AS | IRISH PLEA IS **UP TO CONGRESS** THREAT TO U.S.

Knox Tells Senate Project Resolution Urging Action by U. S. Peace Delegates Will and Freedom. Get Right of Way.

SAYS IT FOSTERS WARS GOFF AND COHALAN WIN

Peace Conference.

in the House before adjournment.

in Washington Tuesday, called at the

White House to see President Wilson

and personally present to him resolu-

tions and memorials adopted at the

Philadelphia convention. They failed to

Efforts for Ireland Expected.

John P. Grace, former Mayor o

"All during the war it was pre-sumed that among the small nations America was fighting to establish

which, as Washington and the pa-

triots of America acknowledged they owed more in the fateful hours of the Revolution than all other foreign

Powers combined; but when the

committee from the Philadelphia convention got to Washington it met with a strong series of forbidding

"Twenty-one men from as far

west as the Pacific coast and from New England and the South sol-

emnly left their important affairs

day night according, as they sup-

posed, to an appointment at the White House on Wednesday to re-ceive them. Wednesday passed, Thursday passed, Friday passed and

practically the whole of Saturday and they have not seen the Presi-dent yet. They had great diffi-

culty even in seeing his secretary.
"Word had come to them through many supposedly authentic channels

that they would be seen at this hour

there was an impenetrable barrier

through his buffers, was trifling with the time and the rights of American ciffrens, or some one was

failing properly to put the matter before him. Whatever was happen-

ing, days were passing and he was about to sail for Europe, with the

case of Ireland absolutely untouched.

Two Reports Differ.

"Meantime the press carried re-ports that at the White House din-ner he had excluded Ireland from

the programme. This was speedily

denied by Mr. Tumulty, but at once reaffirmed openly on the floor of the

House at 12:20 to-day. Received by Mr. Tumulty, it was told that the President was a very busy man.

Judge Goff said that of course he knew this, but this was a tremendous issue for those interested.
"Mr. Tumulty said he was as much interested in the issue as any-body. But that did not get the committee anywhere. He said he had

mittee anywhere. He said he had

been pressing the matter to the President's attention and expected to hear from him almost any moment.

Judge Goff said that he could wat

no longer, but that, as a matter of courtesy, the committee would re-turn at 3 o'clock for a definite an-

fact communicated to the commit-

tee that if it returned at 2 o'clock

ington but on next Tuesday night

in New York, after his speech at the Metropolitan Opera House. The committee, nevertheless, went back

at 3 o'clock to be assured in person

Indorsed by Democrats.

"The National Democratic Executive Committee, at its session this week, had unanimously indorsed the position of the committee and Chair-

man Cummings had an earnest in-

Continued on Fifteenth Page.

"Meantime Mr. Tumulty had the

"The committee went to the White

"At last the committee, in indir-

see the President, but were told that he

of the Senate conferred for an hour Speech, Hailed by Hardwick President Will Meet Justices as Masterly, Sets Keynote and Others of Committee for Campaign. Here Tuesday.

> Special Despatch to Tax Bux. Washington, March 1 .- In an adtion of prominent American citizens ress which riveted the attention of of Irish descent appointed at the recent the Senate and subdued by its serious Irish race convention in Philadelphia import the recently excitable galleries won its fight to-day for action by the Senator Philander C. Knox (Penn.), House Rules Committee to give right of Secretary of State under President way in Congress to a resolution in-Taft and Attorney-General under structing the American delegates at President Roosevelt and recognized as Paris to urge Ireland's cause before the the highest authority on international jurisprudence in Congress, condemned to-day the proposed constitution of the League of Nations as drafted by and Daniel F. Cohalan of New York, the the Paris conference as invasive of the Rules Committee agreed to report out sovereignty of the United States of

Senator Knox put forward a constructive programme for world peace which he asserted would not be open to the charge that it abrogated the Monroe Doctrine or surrendered the vital sovereignty and nationalism of

### Stiffens Opposition.

The effect of the Knox address on the Republican members of the Senate With the enormous amount of re-construction legislation still awaiting otic Democrats who are prepared to Congress action as well as ordinary rou-tine supply bills for the Government, stand back of them in combating the delegation, gave out to-night a stateare nevertheless absolutely es- League of Nations programme insential, they declared it could be made dorsed, commended and set above the plain to the country that any financial Federal Constitution by the titular head of the Democratic party in Amer

The voice of Senator Knox carried which he and his course have elegance of Senator Lodge (Mass.) riods of Senator Borah (Idaho), the Senator Lodge and others, though, smashing condemnation of Senator were afraid of the effect of blocking the Reed Smoot (Mo.) and the rugged oranote bill. Others were so extreme and tory of Senator Poindexter (Wash.)

Within an hour after the speech th indorsement of the pronouncements of Senator Knox had expanded to a poin where the opponents of the Wilson policy of surrendering America's soverargument, the "talking point" in the measures are dead and buried so far campaign to defeat the un-American as this Congress is concerned. The programme of the American peace delnaval appropriation bill carrying the egates. The Knox address, it was adcamouffage building programme to be mitted, furnished the basis for the whole

> Why Indecent Haste! He Asks. And this indorsement sprang not from an individual or a selected group of

In his address Senator Knox demande to know the occasion for the indecent haste displayed in high quarters for th speedy acceptance by the United States of the league plan for which the Presibers of the Foreign Relations Commit tee of the Senate and the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House had claimed an almost sacrosanct character he had inveighed bitterly in his dis-

cussions with friends, on the ground that it would tend toward a condition of chaos in international affairs. Senator Knex held that the constitu tion of the league, instead of forbidding war, left wide the door to future wars tions under its complicated prescrip tions for compounding the peaceful ad-

untment of international disputes "It (the league constitution) does no

anction and command them," said Sen

Continued on Fifteenth Page.

GERMANS MOB

mander of Troops Guarding National Assembly.

and Soviet Rule Vies With Martial Law.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Feb. 28 (delayed). -- Gen. Maercker, commander of the troops guarding the National Assembly at Welmar, was attacked by a mob in Erfurt to-day and robbed of a portfolio containing important documents bearing on the plans of the Government WASHINGTON, March 1.-The delega- for dealing with the strike situation in central Germany.

The General was attacked in front of the barracks in Erfurt and was beaten severely before he could be rescued. The shoulder straps were torn from his uniform by the mob.

The strike situation in central Germany was unchanged up to 8 o'clock to-night and Government troops had After hearing the delegation, which entered Dusseldorf. Minister of Labor was headed by Justices John W. Goff Bauer is conferring with the strike leaders in Leipsic and Halle. Berlin newspapers report that attempts are a rule making the resolution in order being made by Spartacan leaders to have a general strike proclaimed in Later the delegation, which arrived Greater Berlin, where 200,000 persons already are idle

> Soviet Proclaimed in Brunswick. COPENHAGEN, March 1 .- A Soviet reublic has been proclaimed in Brunswick, according to a despatch from Ber-

would receive them in New York next lin under date of yesterday. Tuesday night after he speaks in the Representatives of all the Spandau Metropolitan Opera House on the League State establishments have decided upon general strike on March 5 as a demonstration against the Government and in sympathy with the movement in central lermany, the despatch adds. These representatives demand the establishment of a communistic State and that all the State churches be thrown open for meet-

### Railroad Paralysis Incres

The paralysis of railway transports ion in Germany is growing continuell worse. All communication with Halle. even by telephone, was completely inerrupted Friday. No trains left Berlin for Leipsic late Friday, but it is still possible to communicate with Leipsic

Few trains are arriving in Berlin from southern and southwestern Germany. The regular evening train from Munich did not leave for Berlin yester-

Muenster Government troops entered Dusseldorf on Friday and occupied the railway stations and public buildings. Spartacan leaders escaped and the town

London, March 1.—A further revolu-tionary movement in Germany is immi-nent, according to a report reaching London through Holland to-day. It is added that Chancellor Scheidemann has

### or that hour, or on this day or on that day. They approached the sub-ject through Senators and attaches TROOPS MARCHING of various degrees of importance at the White House and elsewhere, but AGAINST STRIKERS nation, made up its mind that dig-nity, if nothing else, required a showdown; either the President, Dresden, Halle and Merse-

burg Storm Centres.

PARIS, March 1.-Government troops re marching from three directions upon Halle and Merseburg, Fruesian Saxony, says a despatch to the Havas Agency Basie, quoting the Gazette of The Leipsic-Desden railway has been

nut and is flow occupied by the strikers. Five thousand Government troops are nassed before Dresden. According to the Gazette's Berlin cor-espondent, more than 130,000 volun-eers have enrolled throughout Germany

o aid the Government. for all of Bavaria, according to Zurich despatch to the Matin.

The German internal situation is com mented upon by many of the Paris newspapers to-day, the attitude of the cheidemann Government in connection with the spreading Spartacan agitation being closely analyzed. Some of the newspapers raise the

question again whether this agitation is not being encouraged purposely, or at east not being represend by the Goverrument just at the time when the Allies are to present their bill to Germany.

Their conclusion is that the Sparacan, or Bolshevik, movement is being sed as a weapon by German breaten the Allies when

WEIMAR, Feb. 27 (delayed).—Although the Government has officially ituation at Halle and Leipsic, and exsects soon to see the end of the trouble member of the National Assembly said to-day that he "sees a black future."
Even if the strike at Halle has received official recognition there

strikers at other places where there ar no Government troops. The strikers have declared they would encircle Wel-mar and cut it off as far as possible from the rest of Germany. They have partially accomplished this purpose by delaying and to some degree stopping the mail trains. But for the aerial post, which is functioning well, the malls would be in bad stope.

## FAITH IN WILSON CHIEF GENERAL LEAGUE SCHEME IN STRIKE RIOT WANING ABROAD

Documents Torn From Com- British Papers Doubt His Ability to Swing U. S. to His Paris Proposals.

RED TERROR SPREADS BOSTON ORATION SCORED

Railroad Paralysis Increases New Despotism and Eventual Return to Old System Is Feared by Editors.

> Special Wireless Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. LONDON, March 1.-Bellef in President Wilson's ability to swing the United States behind him on the League of Nations plan is waning in England and on the Continent, Even those who are most anxious to see the President's ideals succeed take a

loomy view of the situation. The Manchester Guardian, which has upheld consistently the American viewpoint with its liberal teachings, says to-day:

"When President Wilson returns a fortnight hence he will know not and will inform the Allies of limits of his authority. He will tell them that he can sanction on behalf of America no annexations of territory on the plea of military security and can take part in the establishment of no buffer State to the west of the Rhine or elsewhere unless at the express unfettered desire of the

express unfettered desire of the inhabitants of the proposed buffer.
"If that is so, which we believe, he will be bound to tell them that if such arrangements should be made it will be impossible for America to guarantee them, or, if challenged, to defend them; that would mean the collapse of the league. Whatever America will accept other States will accept; if she is not a party to the league there will be no league. If the league is weakened as to power, unable in the last resort to appeal to combined, oversort to appeal to combined, over-whelming force, every State which believes itself to be threatened will have the more reason for resorting to the security of the old, well ac-

Even the weekly journals take issue the peoples of the world, not their Govin an editorial article says:

"President Wilson must know better than any of us that the will of the peoples of the earth does not enter into the groundwork of this so called league; the Governments alone are represented. The fatal flaw in the foundation of this structure is its complete autocracy centre of vast power is vested in a self-constituted autocracy of five Ministers, who control all determined

judgments and actions of the league "If the league is permitted to take this form it were bette, for the world if it had never been conceived. for it would make the world safe no for it would make the world safe not for democracy but for a new and stronger despotism. Every demo-cratic organization in the political and industrial world should make a concerted and vigorous endeavor rescue the idea of the League of Nations from death. We urge the people to the necessity of saving for mankind the greatest experiment for its government that ever has been

The Saturday Review to-day prints denunciatory article in which it says:

"There is an unctious, arrogant rectitude about President Wilson's Beston oration which is displeasir He says that America is the only disinterested nation, that the American, unlike fne other soiders, had a vision; they dreamed they were fighting and in the dream turned the whole tide of battle. As a matter fighting : what they did was bravely done, but no one detected any dreaminess about their operations, General Staff. Happily this does not represent the majority of American opinion. The Sun strikes a not of sanity when it says the American people never will agree that they went into the war to save them-selves and the Allies. "By the draft of the covenant of

the league nine Powers in executive council will settle the size of the British navy and the French army and call upon these organizations to go to war whenever the council chooses. Does any one seriously think that the British and French

All this insincere rhetoric has been dictated to us by an American the eve of a crushing military vic-Wilson has come between and in the conference chamber.'

Predicts Ruin for League. The weekly journal Common Bened

'The league is based upon force.
It is a league of victorious empires seemingly determined to impose their will upon the world and alter historic landmarks in accordance with their own ambitions. How can this league expect the cooperation of Germany and Austria-Hungary

Continued on Third Page.

### Terms Leave 200,000 Men to Germany and Restrict Making of Munitions

DARIS, March 1 .- Marshal Foch presented to the Council of the Great Powers the military terms to be incorporated in the peace treaty. These will be considered on Monday with the naval terms already submitted to the council.

The military terms provide for the disarmament of Germany lown to twenty divisions of 10,000 men each, including fifteen divisions of infantry and five of cavalry. Severe restrictions are placed on the manufacture of all classes of war materials, and the military and commercial use of the airplane is limited to the minimum. Beyond Marshal Foch's presentation of the terms to-day they

were not discussed. The naval terms now before the council provide not only for the complete suppression of Germany's submarine equipment, but also

for the termination of all submarine warfare by all nations throughout the world, thus ending the use of the submarine in naval warfare. The provision for the dismantling of the fortifications of Helgoland and Kiel Canal has been made the subject of reservation by Admiral Benson, representing the United States, whereby this shall

not be a precedent applicable to American canal and harbor defences such as Hell Gate, Cape Cod Canal and others. The proposal for the destruction of the large German warships is approved in the report by the British and American naval authorities, but the French still make reservations against the destruction of these

The Supreme Council is expected to pass on this and other naval and military subjects on Monday.

## BULGARIA PLANS FORBID BUILDING SLAV REPUBLIC OF SUBMARINES

To Ask Peace Congress for Terms Agreed On by Council Macedonia-Would Take Half of Serbia.

BASED ON WILSON POINTS WILSON CHANGES PLANS

New Complication in Italian Postpones Trip to Northern Jugo-Slav Dispute Is Looming in Balkans.

Coppright, 1919; all rights reserved. Paris, March 1.—Basing its action upon President Wilson's fourteen

with President Wilson, especially as to close relations and ultimate reunion postpone for ten days his visit to Bel- before the leaders, with the possible with Jugo-Slavia, thereby increasing gium and the devastated regions. the population of the latter by some | The President, it appears, wished to bility for the war, which may not be task of building the league. The Nation 5,000,000 and giving Jugo-Slavia tile land at Antwerp on his return and go made until later. These committee great advantage of extending from the thence to Brussels, motoring from there reports will not be made to the con-Adriatic to the Black Sea.

the alarm of the Italians, who already five days in this way, but the plan had has been drawn. are worrying about the Jugo-Slavs, to be changed to-day when Premier and they are expected to contest the Lloyd George wired from England that ings to be held during the last two expansion of Jugo-Slavia more flercely he was anxious to confer with the weeks in March, will outline the

Macedonia, which means practically the England. southern half of Serbia, now the domishing situation in which a nation which presenting territorial claims to the son's fourteen points and has been encuraged by Americans in Bulgaria.

Macedonia Long a Sore Spot. Balkan sore spots and was inhabited departs. mainly by Bulgarians before the war.

now. After the fourteen points had been military and naval terms for the appromules. Bulgariane asked Ameri- proval of the council and the fact that meant that Macedonia might become tion will be ready on Monday. The Bulgarian, and when they received en- council has not yet approved the milispread. This accounts partly for Bul- Marshal Foch to-day, but disagreemen Acting on this supposition, the present Bulgarian Government has drawn up a statement of its claim to Macedo and expects to have an opportunity to

resent it to the Peace Conference. Jugo-Slava, atthough so far it has not been made public. Its chief feature is craft in the future is forbidden. It is the deposition of Prince Alexander of Sarbia and the establishment of a republic consisting of Jugo-Slavia and Bulpublic consisting of Jugo-Slavia and Bulgaria united.

Seeking Union of South Slave.

united. The Bulgarians are Slave just as reservation against the decision are the Serbians. Croats and Slovenes. traitse the Kiel Canal, contend They are not willing, however, to accept the sovereignty of the dynasty, the Karageorgevitch, which they have fought so bitterly. Boris, the present King of so bitterly. Boris, the present King of the German navy, it is new for the council to pass on the French objection.

They are not willing, however, to accept the same principle might be applied to the Cape Cod Canal. The Americans and the British recommend the sinking of the German navy, it is new for the council to pass on the French objection.

They are not willing, however, to accept the same principle might be applied to the Cape Cod Canal. The Americans and the British recommend the sinking of the German navy, it is new for the council to pass on the French objection. can be consummated. are prepared to pay indemnities to Ser-bia and Greece for war damages and intend an international inquiry into the charges of atrocities, as they did after

Conference, there is good authority for stating, the whole Macedonian question will be considered with a view of ascerbe distributed according to the principle of nationality or else made autonomous twenty-five miles from the German from-under the League of Nations.

Abolish Subsea Boats for All Purposes.

Battle Zones to Fit With

Special Wireless Desputch to Tun Sux. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved.

Lloyd George's Schedule.

Pasts, March 1.-President Wilson points. Bulgaria is about to spring a Brest and come directly to Paris. This Wilson in the middle of March will new complication in the Italian-Jugo- is necessary on account of Premier Slav dispute, although nothing has Lloyd George's plans which require been heard of this plan in that birth- him to return to England about March place of trouble, the Balkans. It is a 22. The decision to land at Brest council of ten, inasmuch as summovement in Bulgaria for immediate means that the President will have to maries of all reports must be laid

Such a project will greatly increase then to Paris. He planned to spend not be made public until the treaty than ever, adding more fuel to a fire President on the peace treaty as soon peace treaty, appointing a drafting as possible after the President arrived It is remarkable that the Bulgarians in France on account of the later endetail. The latest date now set for plan to present to the Peace Congress gagement the Prime Minister had in the completion of the treaty is the

Progress Made on Treaty. March 14; between that date and the be made a supplement to it, provided fought the Allies as part of the German departure of Premier Lloyd George an coalition and was decisively beaten outline of the treaty that can be agreed upon by the President and the British cictors has its origin in President Wil- Prime Minister is expected, so that by the time the latter leaves for England the date for the appearance of the Ger-Congress can be fixed. In that event The Bulgarians claim that Macedonia the President will leave for Brussels at always has been the screet of all the the same time that the Prime Minister

sithough it has been so devastated that upon the treaty is indicated by there is little population of any kind presentation to-day of the complete ans in Bulgaria if President Wilson the report of the Committee on Repara-

Submarines to Be Abelished. A feature of great interest to the

world in the report is the unanimous agreement to abolish the submarine for The Bulgarians have worked out thor-bughly their plan for a union with the Jugo-Slava, although so far it has not destroyed and the manufacture of such the building of submarines a lost ar

The hams of the Bulgarian claim is that the German cables should be re-that all the south Slavs should be turned to their owners. They made a realize the Kiel Canal, contending that the same principle might be applied to the Cape Cod Canal. The Americans

EX-KAISER BUYS A CASTLE.

German Frontier.

Special Wireless Insepatch to Tux Six

Draft to Be Speeded and Ready on Arrival of Wilson.

WORLD LEAGUE WAITS

France Willing to Yield Many Points to Gain Early Treaty.

CALL GERMANS IN APRIL

Terms to Create Neutral Buffer Areas on Both East and West Fronts.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of THE SUN. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Paris, March 1.—Despite the clouds verhanging the Peace Conference. such as the Jugo-Slav dispute, there are the best of reasons for the belief that the German delegates will be in Paris early in April, and the impression is growing in all circles that the peace treaty will be signed early

n May at the latest. Andre Tardieu and the other French members of the conference reason that the French reservations and objections have seemed to some to be the chief obstacle to early sign-

ing of the treaty. But fresh evidence is afforded every day now that the French, as well as the others, intend to yield many points in the interest of a speedy peace, which there is a general disposition now to regard as vital to the preservation of civiliza-

tion and social order.

It is possible now to forecast to some extent the procedure connected with the appearance of the Germans at the peace table, which undoubtedly will mark a dramatic stage in the on his return to Europe will land at conference. The arrival of President be followed immediately by the most important meetings yet held by the exception of that on the responsito the devastated regions, Lille and ference, but to the council, and will

first week in April. The League of Nations will await the drawing up of The President is now due in Paris on the actual peace treaty and later will the conference adopts the covenant.

> Chief Features of Treaty. The most important features of the peace treaty will be:

1. Boundaries of new Germany, which will show a tremendous shrinkage, as East Prussia probably will be neutralized, while Posnania, part of Silesia and possibly Danzig will be severed on the east; on the west the Rhenish provinces will be neutralized temporarily and Schleswig will be severed entirely.

2. The disarmament features. as drawn up by the commission under Marshal Foch.

3. Amount of damages Germany will be required to pay and the terms of payment. The distribution of this sum will be left to the Allies.

4. The economic conditions under which the blockade will be lifted and German trade may be resumed.

5. Acknowledgment by Germany of her culpability and the fixing of responsibility, morally at least, on the authors of the

many years. On the big points of the treaty the Allies and the United Pays \$260,000 for Place Near States now are rapidly approaching m agreement.

-As soon as the treaty has been drafted the German representatives Conference, there is good authority for dating, the whole Macedonian question German Emperor has bought the castle of Nettlehorst from Baron van Twickel delegates of all the victorious taining if that indeterminate region can for 650,000 floring cahout \$250,000. Powers; the plan is that they shall It is situated near Locken and is only face the entire assemblage of the al-Hed and American representative in-